

Application No.: 10/693,052

Docket No.: JCLA9844

AMENDMENTSIn The Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

**Claims 1-6 (canceled)**

Claim 7 (original) A method for discriminating an optical storage medium, comprising:

obtaining a clock frequency for reading the optical storage medium; and  
comparing the clock frequency with a frequency threshold to discriminate a type of  
the optical storage medium.

Claim 8 (original) The discrimination method according to Claim 7, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a DVD when the clock frequency is larger than the frequency threshold.

Claim 9 (original) The discrimination method according to Claim 7, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a CD when the clock frequency is smaller than the frequency threshold.

Claim 10 (original) The discrimination method according to Claim 7, wherein the comparing step comprises a step of determining the optical storage medium as a blank disk when the clock frequency is substantially zero.

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**Claim 11 (currently amended)** A method for discriminating an optical storage medium having a plurality of transition regions, comprising:

projecting a light beam onto the optical storage medium to obtain a distance between a reflection layer and a surface layer of the optical storage medium; and

comparing the obtained distance with a distance threshold to discriminate the optical storage medium, wherein a clock frequency is obtained for reading the optical storage medium to discriminate the optical storage medium when the obtained distance is larger than a failure threshold, wherein the clock frequency is compared with a frequency threshold to discriminate a type of the optical storage medium, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a DVD when the clock frequency is larger than the frequency threshold and the optical storage medium is discriminated as a CD when the clock frequency is smaller than the frequency threshold.

**Claim 12 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 11, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a DVD when the obtained distance is smaller than the distance threshold.

**Claim 13 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 11, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a CD when the obtained distance is larger than the distance threshold.

**Claim 14 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 11, wherein the comparing step comprises a step of determining the optical storage medium as a blank disk when a clock frequency for reading the optical storage medium is substantially zero.

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**Claim 15 (currently amended)** The discrimination method according to Claim 11, further comprising a step of reading a predetermined range of the optical storage medium to obtain a plurality of data transition points when the obtained distance is larger than a failure threshold, wherein each of the transition regions is defined as an interval between two neighboring ones of the data transition points.

**Claim 16 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 15, further comprising:

obtaining a longest transition region among the transition regions; and  
discriminating a type of the optical storage medium according to a dimension of the longest transition region.

**Claim 17 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 16, wherein the discriminating step comprises:

obtaining a time-consumption for reading the longest transition region; and  
comparing the time-consumption with a time threshold to discriminate the optical storage medium.

**Claim 18 (original)** The discrimination method according to Claim 17, wherein the optical storage medium is discriminated as a DVD when the time-consumption is smaller than the time threshold and the optical storage medium is discriminated as a CD when the time-consumption is larger than the time threshold.

**Claims 19 and 20 (canceled)**